

Information Technology: *Moving Kentucky Forward*



Commonwealth of Kentucky Strategic IT Plan
Interim Update: 2008 – 2010 Biennium

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Summary

As the beginning of the 2010 biennium dawns, Kentucky finds itself in unprecedented circumstances. The fiscal condition of the Commonwealth is daunting; revenues are projected to be well below past spending levels. The expiration of retirement incentives will lead many state employees to leave state employment, taking irreplaceable knowledge with them. Costs of living for citizens continue to rise.

Governor Steve Beshear said it best in his State of the Commonwealth address on January 14, 2008. This “is an opportunity to make every state agency leaner, more efficient and more responsive.” He called upon government leaders to “broaden our thinking, to consider new ideas and work together in moving Kentucky forward.”

Policy makers, Cabinet Secretaries and agency heads have accelerated their expectations of information technology. The IT community must scrutinize itself for unnecessary redundancy, inefficient and sub-optimized processes, and baseless turf wars.

To that end the Commonwealth Office of Technology, in partnership with members of the Commonwealth Technology Council, offers this strategic information technology plan. It is predicated on a lean budget and diminishing staff, it focuses on creative and innovative collaboration, and positions the Commonwealth for progress and improvement in delivery of services to our citizens.

In the 2008-2010 Biennium, IT efforts in the Commonwealth will build upon proven practices to deliver improved government service through innovation. Much will be accomplished in the next biennium.

Enterprise-wide IT practitioners will continue to work together to deliver the results expected by our citizens, a better Kentucky.



Governor Steve Beshear

Scope

This Strategic Information Technology Plan addresses the principles governing the conduct of IT activities within the executive branch of state government for the Commonwealth of Kentucky. It reflects and guides the activities of all agencies. Some departments have chosen to develop plans specific to their business function. Department-specific plans align with, and reflect, the enterprise principles expressed here.

The Foundation

The vision, objectives and guiding principles for information technology in the Commonwealth are aligned with, and supportive of, those established by Governor Beshear for the operation of all agencies in the Commonwealth.

Vision

Use technology in state government in alignment with the investment priorities of government, deliver increased value from those investments, better manage risk, control costs, and ensure a marked improvement in service, both in terms of what is offered to employees and citizens and the quality of the delivery.

Objectives

These objectives guide enterprise IT activities and maximize their benefits.

- **Create.** Deploy innovative, value added technology solutions to meet agency core missions.
- **Expand.** Increase the number and quality of online services available to citizens, local government, businesses, educators, and other constituency groups.
- **Verify.** Ensure maximum results from commonwealth projects.
- **Add Value.** Increase the value of electronic data and information.
- **Integrate.** Solve common business problems through shared applications.
- **Partner.** Eliminate duplication and improve the utilization of existing IT resources.
- **Coordinate.** Encourage business and technology architectures that drive improved planning and coordination.
- **Improve.** Incorporate technology best practices into state processes and procedures.
- **Protect.** Protect the lives and safety of Kentuckians, and safeguard their privacy by maintaining confidentiality of electronic documents.
- **Save.** Maximize buying power on commodity technologies and services by leveraging economies of scale to reduce expenditures.

Guiding Principles

These guiding principles inform and shape information technology decision-making and the actions of employees and business partners.

- The use of technology will be driven by agency business objectives and the

Enterprise Architecture and Standards. Initiatives will consider the impact and value to the entire enterprise.

- Collaborative governance – information technology decisions will be made with the input and involvement of all appropriate stakeholders.
- IT service delivery quality will be measured and tracked with enterprise-wide service delivery metrics.
- Data will be considered a strategic enterprise resource and will be shared between agencies to eliminate information silos.
- Components of the IT infrastructure will be delivered as a utility to all state agencies, which will be supported by a single, multipurpose telecommunications network.
- The principles of portfolio management will be used to manage the state's inventory of IT applications.
- Enterprise applications will be hosted at the Commonwealth Data Center, with disaster recovery in place for every mission critical system.
- Technology procurements will be based on best overall value and lowest total cost of ownership.
- Security and confidentiality are overriding priorities that must be addressed at every stage of application development and deployment.
- IT projects will be effectively managed for delivery on time and within budget.
- Opportunities for electronic delivery of services will be pursued aggressively and implemented in a standard fashion.
- The IT environment will be efficiently managed to reduce costs and eliminate duplication, and will be continually simplified and modernized.
- IT will support accountable and open government operations

Business Drivers and Business Priorities

Five major issues dominate Kentucky's priorities for the 2008-2010 biennium. These business drivers influence the priorities and direction of information technology activities in the Commonwealth as reflected in the strategic initiatives described later.

1. **Economic Development** - Creating new jobs is a high priority for Kentucky. The Commonwealth is focusing on leveraging the value of higher education and research facilities, commercializing technologies and creating more effective and responsive work-force development programs. Solutions include extending infrastructure through broadband or wireless technologies, streamlining regulatory and tax compliance, online licensing, online information for research, technology transfer, commercialization and related resource information.
2. **Health Care** - Health care costs account for roughly 30 percent of state budgets across the nation. Medicaid alone accounts for more than 20 percent of all state spending. Kentucky, like other states, has the need to expand health insurance coverage to the uninsured and improve healthcare efficiency. Solutions include eHealth networks, systems that consolidate patient care information across human services, electronic provider payment, online eligibility screening, self-enrollment, online resources for wellness and

nutrition, and fraud and abuse detection.

3. **Education** - With economic competitiveness and quality of life tied closely to education, Kentuckians are concerned about teacher quality, early childhood development and access to affordable higher education. Solutions include online courses and supplemental test preparation, subject materials, teacher licensing and education, and parental access to student information; consolidated procurement; and student and teacher performance monitoring, assessment and management.
4. **Homeland Security and Public Safety** - Kentucky continues to focus on developing more effective homeland security strategies for incident prevention and response, and the importance of infrastructure protection and business continuity. Improving the justice system and decreasing crime are also equally important to Kentucky citizens. Solutions include better justice information sharing, wireless interoperability, geographic information systems, infrastructure protection and cybersecurity, business continuity planning, enhanced e-911 services, 311 and constituent relationship management, and incident monitoring and response tools.
5. **Declining State Revenues** - Facing severe revenue shortages that directly impact the state budget and citizen services, Governor Beshear and the legislature continue to explore options for increasing state revenues. At the same time, Governor Beshear has moved aggressively to review, reorganize and streamline state government in order to reduce expenses. While options for increasing state revenues generally fall outside the IT area, solutions for improving government efficiency almost invariably involve technology. Solutions include consolidation or elimination of redundant functions, consolidation of IT infrastructure and information systems, implementation of enterprise information systems, and improved procurement processes.

Strategic Initiatives

The following strategic initiatives are based on the business drivers summarized above and will improve the efficiency of information technology delivery through best practices and shared services. The initiatives are organized into two major categories:

- I. **Information Technology Optimization** – the initiatives in this section deal with IT infrastructure activities and overarching programs that span cabinets and agencies in their scope.
- II. **Business System Optimization** – the initiatives identified in this section are typically aligned with a single individual cabinet or agency and are designed to make a major impact on the agency's business processes.

I. Information Technology Optimization

1. IT Partnership and Collaboration

Combining IT resources across the commonwealth will provide economies of scale in purchasing, greater negotiating advantages and improved efficiency of IT support services. Service partnerships and collaboration will result in improved service, uniform quality, and consistent levels of security. Performing desktop management in an efficient, consistent manner across the enterprise will allow agencies to focus on their core business missions rather than desktop and IT infrastructure issues. Ultimately, these advantages will improve services while lowering the cost of providing IT services across the state government enterprise.

2. Commonwealth Green IT Program

As active participants in Governor Beshear's Green Team, IT leaders throughout the Commonwealth are focused on greening IT in Kentucky. This program has a multi-faceted focus that includes establishing an eScrap contract, environmentally aware procurement requirements, managed print services, and data center server/storage virtualization and consolidation. A Green IT workgroup has been created and asked to select a group of projects with the potential for the greatest efficiency/savings. Workgroup discussions and action items will be categorized using the life cycle of IT hardware/software procured, deployed and used across the Executive Branch. These categories include:

- Planning and Standard Setting
- Procurement and Contract Compliance
- Configuration and Deployment
- Usage and User Practices
- End-of-Life Disposal and Recycling

3. Core Access Node (CAN)

This initiative will eliminate single points of failure in Kentucky's IT network. Goals include creating a fully redundant network core, a geographically redundant core, and connect the Frankfort campus with a fully-redundant fiber ring. When complete, half of the network core will be located outside the Commonwealth Data Center, core access nodes will be established at strategic locations throughout Frankfort, and Frankfort fiber connections will be re-routed to the closest CAN.

4. Voice over Internet Protocol (VOIP)

The Commonwealth Office of Technology is growing the availability and utilization of VOIP across state government. Before the inception of this initiative, there were more than 70 types of phone systems used by state agencies, each of which was approximately 30% utilized. Beginning in 2007, COT began to centrally provision and manage VOIP services as a cost-effective service offering. Once fully implemented, the enterprise will avoid \$50M in expenditures over 10 years, will reduce long distance charges, have a single VOIP installation that is 80% utilized and be able to meet the needs of our mobile workforce through moveable/converged communications.

5. Server Virtualization

The Commonwealth will fully exploit the efficiencies of server virtualization in FY2009. Where practical, servers located in the Commonwealth Data Center will be virtualized using state of the art technologies. Project plans call for the reduction of 400 physical servers by a ratio of 5 to 1. This will allow the Commonwealth to avoid unneeded power and HVAC upgrades at the Data Center, ease server management and recovery, increase application availability and reduce total cost of ownership for business applications. Additionally, this effort is critical to the successful migration to an active/passive IT infrastructure that fully supports continuous application availability and operation.

6. Enterprise Data Architecture

To eliminate the cost of data redundancy and ensure the ability to integrate data for future enterprise decision making, Kentucky will continue to development of the KY Enterprise Data Architecture (KEDA). KEDA will facilitate access to data across the boundaries of state agencies.

7. IT Infrastructure Library (ITIL) Project

Kentucky will continue to implement the guidelines and best practices defined by the Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL). The end result will be continuous improvement in the delivery of reliable, well managed IT services to state agencies.

8. Service Oriented Architecture (SOA)

Kentucky has adopted SOA as the state's IT application architecture for the future but there is still much work to do before all standards and processes are ready. SOA is an application architectural style that loosely couples interacting software agents via interfaces called services, which are units of work performed by a service provider to deliver an intermediate work product. SOA will help organizations respond more rapidly and cost-effectively to changing conditions by promoting reuse of existing IT assets. SOA is being implemented with an Enterprise Service Bus, a software messaging engine that makes services reusable and available to users, applications, business processes, and other services.

9. Kentucky.gov e-Government Web Portal

The commonwealth contracts with Kentucky Interactive, LLC, to host, build, maintain, and market the Kentucky.gov portal and its associated e government solutions using a self funding model. Primary funding for the portal comes from the assessment of modest enhanced access fees for a set of commercially valuable services. The partnership has enhanced Kentucky.gov and the commonwealth's e-government services without using taxpayer appropriations.

10. Mobile Workforce

Technology has been the single most important influence in knowledge-worker performance over the last two decades. Knowledge workers are increasingly equipped with smart phones, wireless laptops, and wireless PDA's in order to work from public buildings, restaurants, and even state parks. Mobile employees may now create,

share, and use information almost anywhere, producing a transformation in knowledge worker capabilities. This transformation is taking place rapidly, and state government must adapt its IT infrastructure and support practices to leverage it to the fullest. Over the next biennium, the Commonwealth Office of Technology will aggressively evolve Kentucky's information technology infrastructure to offer innovative wireless services that will allow state agencies to take full advantage of mobile workforce developments.

11. Kentucky Emergency Warning System (KEWS) Upgrade

COT is in the process of updating KEWS to replace older analog equipment and migrate to a modern, all digital network. KEWS was designed and built to be a highly survivable, always available, and redundant statewide communications network. It is always the last network to remain in service during an emergency, and is used daily by the Kentucky State Police, Department of Military Affairs, Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, Department of Natural Resources, and Kentucky Emergency Management. The system is also available to federal and local agencies, such as the Federal Bureau of Investigations, the National Weather Service, and numerous local emergency responders and medical services.

12. Program Management Office (PMO)

COT established the PMO to manage IT projects effectively, establish standards and identify best practice to promote a culture that encourages increased discipline in project management activities. The PMO will act as a center of expertise for program and project management in state government, and will enhance Kentucky's project management capabilities by creating and sustaining a supportive, standards-based, professional environment that improves overall project performance and outcomes.

13. Enterprise GIS Services

COT's Division of Geographic Information will continue to advance enterprise-class GIS services across the state via the Kentucky Geography Network (KYGONET). There are plans for expansion of the services with more GIS layers and provision of these services to local and regional units of government and, subsequently, the private sector. In addition, Kentucky will aggressively seek to incorporate GIS capabilities into all future systems that have location-related data.

- **KYGEONET**

As a statewide geography network, KYGEONET has relied on data sharing and collaboration to develop a large repository of geospatial resources, including contributions by many publishers, which may be accessed by all state agencies, regional entities, and local governments within Kentucky. KYGEONET consolidates this information at a single point within the enterprise, reducing the costs and resources required for departmental use of GIS and lowering the cost of entry for new GIS users. In 2005, the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security adopted KYGEONET for use in disaster response and recovery.

- **KYRaster and KYVector**

Kentucky's award-winning center of Geographic Information Systems expertise will continue to offer GIS as a utility for state agencies, regional entities, and local governments. The GIS utility service is implemented via a shared repository for all geospatial data resources known as KYVector and KYRaster. These dedicated services are the cornerstone of GIS in the commonwealth. More than a dozen statewide raster layers exist within KYRaster; three sets are regional homeland security imagery for Lexington, Louisville, and the Northern Kentucky-Cincinnati area. Statewide color orthoimagery from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, another of the raster layers, is available to desktop GIS users. In addition, there are nearly 125 layers of geospatial data available in KYVector with an additional 25 secure layers. Many more layers are slated for incorporation in the next biennium.

II. Business System Optimization

Kentucky plans to take aggressive steps to transform key business processes through the effective use of innovative technology solutions. Many such projects are described below but numerous other smaller projects are also planned or in progress which will involve business process reengineering and significant process optimization.

1. Kentucky Human Resource Information System (KHRIS)

The Kentucky Personnel Cabinet will complete the implementation of a modern, web-based, workflow-driven HRIS. The Kentucky HRIS (KHRIS) will be the foundation for all HR administrative functions, and will fundamentally change the way HR services are delivered internally and externally. KHRIS will include online time and attendance, relational database reporting, a recruiting system, workforce planning, integration with the commonwealth's financial system, training management, and employee self-service for benefits enrollment and additional functionalities.

2. Comprehensive Tax System (CTS)

The Department of Revenue (DOR) will continue the CTS project. CTS will replace many existing tax collection systems with a modern comprehensive tax system. The CTS will dramatically reduce the risks associated with DOR's systems, integrate where appropriate, and add flexibility so that information may be transmitted and received

accurately, timely, and efficiently. The system will be highly adaptable, and will utilize the latest in web-based technologies.

3. eTransparency Initiative

The openness of state government spending is a priority for the Commonwealth. This initiative by Gov. Steve Beshear will provide a one-stop website where citizens can review how their tax dollars are being spent as well as obtain other information about state-funded programs. This online open door approach to government is Kentucky's invitation to citizens to help improve government efficiency and reduce spending. An E-Transparency Task Force established by Gov. Beshear will deliver recommendations on the implementation of a "one-stop" information access portal via the Internet whereby citizens may research, access and understand non-confidential monetary transactions for the Commonwealth. Recommendations of the 14-member panel will detail "the tools to be created, how they will be implemented and any other matter that it deems relevant" for the Governor's consideration.

4. CHFS e-Health Interchange System

One of Gov. Beshear's top priorities is making Kentucky a national leader in e-health. As a result, the Cabinet for Health and Family Services (CHFS) is developing the CHFS e-Health Interchange System. The system will establish for the state's Mental Health and Mental Retardation facilities a standardized, compatible electronic system for admissions, billing, pharmacy management and patient medical records. This project will also provide the necessary infrastructure to allow the state's massive health and family service programs to participate in the state's e-health network which is under development. The e-health network will be a secure electronic network allowing healthcare providers to share patient medical information electronically without compromising patient privacy, resulting in a complete transformation of the way medical care is delivered in Kentucky.

5. Kentucky Access, Accuracy and Accountability Project (KAAAP)

The Kentucky Automated Management and Eligibility System (KAMES) supports numerous critical programs that directly impact the well being of Kentucky families, including the Kentucky Transitional Assistance Program (K-TAP), Food Stamps, Medical Assistance and State Supplementation programs. This large and complex system is over 20 years old and will be completely reengineered and redesigned to deliver services more rapidly and efficiently. Redesign of this critical system is extremely important since its size, age, and complexity impedes the agency's ability to meet the demands of the federal and state regulatory changes that the system supports.

6. Kentucky Automated Support and Enforcement System (KASES)

The KASES system provides many critical services such as locating non-custodial parents, enforcing child support orders, collecting child support for custodial parents, and reimbursing the state for expenditures made in the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and Foster Care programs. The system will be completely redesigned to deliver services more rapidly and efficiently. The rewrite of this system will incorporate new technologies into the 17 year-old system and automate existing

manual business processes. Automation of additional processes is critical, since Child Support Enforcement and county attorneys depend upon the system in their daily efforts to secure child support payments from absent parents.

7. Kentucky Automated Vital Statistics Information System (KAVSIS)

This project will reengineer the business processes related to death, marriage, divorce and retrieval of official vital certificates within Kentucky's Office of Vital Statistics. The effort will provide real-time data sharing of vital statistics data with other agencies and will position Kentucky for full compliance with Homeland Security's Real ID Act. It will also reduce waste, fraud and abuse and improve data integrity for state and federal agencies that depend on vital statistics data to make program eligibility determinations.

8. Electronic Death Registration System

Kentucky is currently developing an online solution for processing death certificates. Through the online system, Kentucky hopes to expedite the certification process that presently requires that the certificate be sent in the mail to multiple individuals for signature. The online system will allow the certificate to be processed without the need for hand signatures or mailing, reducing the amount of time it takes to process by a substantial amount.

9. e3.ky.gov

e3.ky.gov is a demand-driven data and services web portal that integrates Kentucky's education, employment, and economic development data, and provides no-cost access to specific job-related services for seekers and employers. The web site also provides a wide selection of searchable workforce and educational data for researchers, program planners, economic developers, elected officials, the general public, and others interested in Kentucky's human capital and economic landscape. Partners include Kentucky Adult Education (KYAE), the Office of Employment and Training (OET), the Kentucky Community and Technical College System (KCTCS), the Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development, and the Kentucky Education Cabinet. During the next biennium, the Education Cabinet plans to continue expanding and enhancing the e3.ky.gov system.

10 Internet2

Led by the research and education community, Internet2 provides both leading-edge network capabilities and unique partnership opportunities that together facilitate the development, deployment and use of revolutionary Internet technologies. By bringing research and academia together with technology leaders from industry, government and the international community, Internet2 promotes collaboration and innovation that has a fundamental impact on the future of the Internet. Internet2 is a not-for-profit advanced networking consortium comprising more than 200 U.S. universities in cooperation with 70 leading corporations, 45 government agencies, laboratories and other institutions of higher learning as well as over 50 international partner organizations.

The University of Kentucky and University of Louisville are existing members of Internet2 having access to the Internet2 backbone. The Sponsored Education Group Participants (SEGP) program allows expanded access to the backbone for state and regional networks, through sponsorship by Internet2 university members. State and regional networks may include non-profit and for-profit K-20 educational institutions, museums, libraries, art galleries, or hospitals that require routine collaboration on instructional, clinical and/or research projects, services and content with Internet2 members or with other sponsored participants. Kentucky was the 34th state in the SEGP program under the sponsorship of the University of Kentucky. This opens the Internet2 access to comprehensive universities, KCTCS, K-12, and the Education Cabinet in coming years.

11. Kentucky Regional Optical Network (KyRON)

Expanding on the Kentucky Postsecondary Education Network (KPEN) established in 1998, the Kentucky Regional Optical Network (KyRON) is the next generation network for Kentucky's postsecondary education community. KyRON's new optical network technology enables it to scale to meet the education community's ever-growing network demands for bandwidth and high performance at a reasonable cost. KyRON serves as the connector and the sponsor for the Kentucky P-20 education community to connect to Internet2, a high-performance, high-bandwidth national network specifically dedicated to research and education. UofL and UK are already connected to the KyRON network. The remainder of the Kentucky education community, whose access to Internet2 is sponsored by UK, plans to connect by July 2012. The high speeds of KyRON make possible new collaborations such as remote data backup, remote data centers and enhanced disaster recovery capabilities.

12. Kentucky's P-20 Data Warehouse Initiative

Funding for Kentucky's P-20 Data Warehouse initiative was requested in 2006 but was not approved at that time. The project is a joint initiative on behalf of the Council on Postsecondary Education (CPE), Kentucky Department of Education (KDE), and the Education Professional Standards Board (EPSB). Despite the lack of overall funding, these agencies are continuing to press ahead with the extensive amount of preparation and background tasks that must be completed before this ambitious system can become a reality. As the public, government, and external funding sources begin to see education as a process more than a series of disconnected steps, more funding is expected to be made available to bridge the gaps between K12 and postsecondary education. Without a way of tracking students from kindergarten through college, Kentucky will lose opportunities to compete for federal and other external funding opportunities. Kentucky will continue to pursue funding for this initiative while moving ahead with preparations for its eventual implementation.

13. Kentucky Automated Vehicle Information System (KAVIS)

The Kentucky Transportation Cabinet provides services relating to registration and titling of motor vehicles and licensing of drivers and carriers within the state. The Automated Vehicle Information System (AVIS) is a massive legacy system that provides these services and allows individuals, corporations and other business organizations with a legitimate business interest to electronically access motor vehicle

title information. Other sub-systems that are associated with AVIS are: Motor Vehicle Registration; Boat Registration; U-Drive It Enforcement System; KY Vehicle Info System; and FBI AVIS Access. The mission-critical AVIS system will be replaced in order to streamline and improve citizen services and increase efficiencies within the Division of Motor Vehicle Licensing and county clerks' offices throughout the state.

14. GPS Fleet Tracking

Kentucky is piloting and investigating GPS-based vehicle tracking in real-time for improving fleet management efficiencies. A wide range of fleet management capabilities will be available, including:

- Automatic Vehicle Location (AVL)
- Mapping and Reporting
- Vehicle Maintenance
- Driver Status

Critical fleet data will be provided to back-office applications enabling fleet managers to make better informed decisions and unifying mobile workforces to improve business processes and increase efficiencies.

15. FastTrack Business Registration System (FTBR)

Kentucky is in the process of developing a state-of-the-art cross-boundary application, FastTrack Business Registration, which will allow business owners to register their business at the federal, state, and local levels of government through one seamless registration. Specifically, with this system a business will be able to register with the following agencies to obtain licenses and permits once completed:

- Internal Revenue Service
- Secretary of State
- Department of Revenue
- Office of Employment Training

The system will provide business owners with a single channel to conduct government business at their own convenience and their current location without traveling. The project will also reduce initial and ongoing cost to the government agencies providing these services by reducing labor-intensive efforts such as data entry, problem resolution, and telephone support.

16. Business Connection System

The Business Connection System will allow small business/ women owned/ and minority business owners to interact with buyers online. Buyers and sellers will register with the system and the system will use the data provided to connect buyers and sellers based on information entered. There are several tools including a rating system that will allow users to learn more about each party before conducting business. The system will also allow Kentucky's Economic Development Cabinet to communicate with all parties on upcoming events to be held throughout the Commonwealth.

17. Kentucky Offender Management System (KOMS)

This project will replace three of the Department of Corrections' antiquated, stand-alone electronic offender management systems with a single statewide application. The new system will be capable of supporting operations, management, and analytical functions, and provide data tracking and analysis for all offenders under Corrections' supervision, including those in institutions, county jails, and on probation and parole. Phase one of the KOMS project replaced the Offender Records Information Operations Network (ORION) system, the oldest of three separate offender management systems. Subsequent phases of KOMS will replace the Kentucky Inmate Management System (KIMS) and the Probation/Parole Case Management System (PPCMS).

Enterprise IT Investment

The following table summarizes Kentucky's IT spending for the fiscal year 2007-2008 which ended June 30, 2008. The table includes personnel staffing levels including IT staff and management personnel, as well as IT contractors.

Statewide IT Spending for FY 2007-08		
Description	Count	Total
Staffing		
IT Employees (classified in IT classifications)	1,270	\$81.3M
IT Contractors	330	\$29.7M
IT Management	127	\$10.2M
Staffing – Total Cost		\$121.2M
Hardware, Software and Services – Total Cost		\$254.0M
Total IT Cost (personnel + hardware/software/services)		\$375.2M
FY08 General Fund Budget for Kentucky		\$9.2B
Percent IT Spending of General Fund Budget		4.08%

Kentucky's Executive Branch IT budget for fiscal year 2009 is \$382.5M which is a 2% increase over FY08 spending levels. A similar increase is also expected in FY2010.

Interim Update Process

The Commonwealth of Kentucky Strategic IT Plan Interim Update is a collaboration of IT practitioners and business leaders across the Commonwealth. The foundation is formed by the directions and expectations established by Governor Steve Beshear and his Cabinet. It reflects priorities expressed by members of the 2008 General Assembly and reflects trends and indicators described by the Long-Term Policy Research Center.